

58A-HQ-1193317

Continuation of FD-302 of Yah Lin "Charlie" Trie, On Jun-Oct 1999, Page 11

Travel Service. TRIE was obliged to put up the equivalent of \$3.5 million (USD) as "security money." In the event the company operated at a loss, TRIE was given the right to demand about \$1.2 million (USD) in compensation. Under the terms of the second document, the Trade Center agreed to lend TRIE's company the equivalent of about \$330,000 (USD) so that it could repay a debt to the Changchun City Xing Hua Housing Development Company. Another condition required TRIE to give the Trade Center an IOU for that amount. TRIE claimed that no money actually changed hands and that he couldn't recall whether or not he actually gave the Trade Center an IOU. TRIE said he was anxious for someone to take his real estate developing company off his hands and was thus "willing to sign anything." TRIE acknowledged that YANG XIAO QING, who headed the Trade Center's take-over negotiations, later worked for his Daihatsu office in Beijing.

TRIE stated that his third company in Changchun, the Changchun Yamei Technological Developing Co., actually did no business at all.

Hangzhou

When asked about his business partnerships in Hangzhou (Zhejiang Province), TRIE remarked that his first contact was with TAN SHOUSHENG, to whom he had been introduced in Beijing, where TAN had obtained a license from LU FEN YAN to set up a CITS branch in Hangzhou.

TRIE said his first joint venture with TAN SHOUSHENG in Hangzhou was a company dealing in bottled propane gas. TRIE stated that he couldn't remember the name of the company and didn't know if it was a joint venture or not, but that he only knew that TAN SHOUSHENG was in charge.

TRIE was asked about the Yaning Decoration and Construction Co., which was formed in Hangzhou in February 1993. He remarked that the company was managed by TAN SHOUSHENG and that it didn't do any business. TRIE was reminded that in his Rolodex file in his Little Rock office the only entry for the Yaning Company was the number of its Bank of China account and [REDACTED] D

TRIE said he had no explanation for that and didn't know if the account was ever used. TRIE was shown a document, consisting only of the bank account number, that was faxed from "ZITIC." He was asked to identify "ZITIC" and whether or not it could have been the Zhejiang branch of WANG JUN's CITIC. TRIE didn't know what "ZITIC" stood for and didn't remember sending any money.

58A-HQ-1193317

Continuation of FD-302 of Yah Lin "Charlie" Trie, On Jun-Oct 1999, Page 12

TRIE was asked why TAN SHOUSHENG was denied a visa by the U.S. Consulate in Shanghai in September 1994, despite the fact that he claimed to manage ten companies in Hangzhou, including two headed by TRIE, was a CITS official, and had been formally invited by TRIE to visit Little Rock. TRIE replied that he had no idea why TAN was denied the visa, despite the letter his Little Rock attorney had written to the U.S. Consulate in Shanghai on TAN's behalf. TRIE was asked how TAN was able to obtain a visa later and whether or not TRIE had asked someone to intervene on TAN's behalf. [REDACTED] G

TRIE was asked why he allowed TAN SHOUSHENG to run up large charges on his Daihatsu credit card, especially in late 1996 and early 1997, when TRIE's company was encountering serious financial difficulties. TRIE replied that TAN was doing very well in business and paid his own bills.

When asked about the \$50,000 his Little Rock office assistant, DIA MAPILI, wired TAN SHOUSHENG in May 1994, TRIE replied that he didn't know about that wire transfer, although it could have been for TAN to register the decoration and construction company. When asked if TAN made any profitable deals when managing TRIE's Daihatsu office in Hangzhou, TRIE explained that TAN didn't use the Daihatsu company to do business, but to show that he was affiliated with an American company.

Business Activity in Beijing

When asked about the Beijing office of his Daihatsu office, TRIE said WOO set it up for him and he shared office space with WOO in the Beijing Hotel. TRIE said LI SHAO GUO, formerly with the Changchun Overseas Economic Relations and Trade Corporation, was the secretary of his Beijing office. When asked why LI sent some faxes under the San You Scientific and Technical Industry Group letterhead, TRIE said LI used the San You stationery while staying at the Diaoyutai Guest House of the San You company for about two months. TRIE said LIN RUOQING, chairperson of the San You company, took 500,000 *renminbi* (about \$59,000 USD) from TRIE to rent office space in the Daiyutai complex, but refused him entrance, saying the space was being renovated. TRIE stated that LIN RUOQING, whom he described as a "conwoman," was jailed after returning from a trip to the U.S. TRIE also acknowledged that LIN was a colonel in the People's Liberation Army [REDACTED] G

[REDACTED] According to TRIE, LIN received the death penalty in or about September of 1999.

58A-HQ-1193317

Continuation of FD-302 of Yah Lin "Charlie" Trie, On Jun-Oct 1999, Page 13

TRIE stated that another employee of his Beijing office, YANG XIAO QING, was formerly employed by the China International Travel Service's China National Travel and Trade Center. He said WOO paid YANG's salary and that YANG worked for WOO. TRIE said, "Woo and I were the same guy, and used the same office personnel." When asked to explain why YANG XIAO QING listed his occupation as "Manager, Tianlun Hotel" on a visa application in October 1994, TRIE said, "He must have been joking...he was not the manager of that hotel." TRIE was asked about DU WEI who, according to a Daihatsu document dated April 1995, was "Director, Beijing Office." TRIE recognized the name DU WEI. TRIE said his Daihatsu office in Beijing did no business, but in fact was "Mr. Woo's company."

TRIE was asked to comment on an October 1996 *Washington Post* report that TRIE owned a home outside Beijing and a restaurant in the city. TRIE said his wife purchased a house in Beijing for \$30,000, but didn't have title to it, and it is now owned by MARIA HAN XIAO. He said he was not a partner in Mr. WOO's restaurant in Beijing. He and his wife, he said, also purchased a house in Changchun for \$20,000.

Maria Han Xiao and COTCO

TRIE stated that ZHAO SHIXIAN (from Changchun) told him about an import/export company in southern China and gave him the owner's (MARIA HAN XIAO) telephone number. HAN XIAO (CTC 7281/4562), aka MARIA HAN, is god-daughter to ZHAO SHIXIAN (CTC 6392/1102/6343). ZHAO is the director of the Changchun City Office of Foreign Economics and Trade (Changchunshi Wai Jingmao Zhuren). TRIE was first introduced to members of the Changchun City government by his mother's sister's husband (name not given). During one of his early visits to Changchun, Jilin Province, TRIE met with ZHANG JIANMING (no CTCs), Director of the Changchun Bio Products Institute. XU QING (CTC 1776/7230), female, age 56-57, now deceased, was associated with Changchun City and accompanied the first delegation TRIE took to China.

According to TRIE, MARIA HAN also owns a restaurant in the Beijing Capitol Hotel named Li Hua Xuan. HAN told TRIE that she knew Madame Secretary WU YI. HAN does not speak english.

TRIE said that although he refers to MARIA HAN XIAO as his sister, they are not related. He stated that HAN was the director of the Shenzhen branch of COTCO (China Overseas Trade Company). He said she owned a restaurant in the Capitol Hotel in Beijing which was managed by her brother, DU CHANG SHENG. TRIE also affirmed that HAN was

58A-HQ-1193317

Continuation of FD-302 of Yah Lin "Charlie" Trie, On Jun-Oct 1999, Page 14

general manager of the San You Scientific and Technical Industry Group, a conglomerate controlled by the General Logistics Department of the People's Liberation Army with a large office within the Diaoyutai Guest House. Later, when TRIE visited HAN, she was able to get him a car with military license plates from the Logistics Department of the PLA.

It was HAN who introduced TRIE to LIN RUOQING, chairperson of the San You board of directors. When asked why HAN had three Daihatsu corporation credit cards under three different names, MARIA HAN, HAN XIAO, and XIAO HAN, TRIE replied that he didn't know, but guessed that she may have lost the cards and reapplied for them under different names.

TRIE was asked why in June 1994 his Daihatsu letterhead stationery listed only one China office address, that of MARIA HAN XIAO's Overseas Trade Shenzhen Co. in Shenzhen City. He replied that HAN wanted a joint venture with him, but he only used her Shenzhen address on his stationery, without actually doing any business with her.

In summarizing his business relationships in the PRC, TRIE said he had few business expenses and that, "Mr. Woo paid for everything." He said many people in the PRC wanted to have a business relationship with him because they thought he could help them make money in the United States. "I am a middleman, a PR guy," he said, "I had lots of relationships because I was a friend of Bill's." Because of who he was, he was able to operate in the PRC without formal joint-venture arrangements that would have been required for other foreign businessmen.

Visa Procurement

TRIE used Daihatsu to help obtain visas for Asians wishing to visit the U.S. TRIE recalls SHEN SHAO GANG, but does not recall faxing him a draft of an invitation, asking him to retype it on Daihatsu letterhead, sign it, and fax it back to him in Hong Kong (Attachment 4). TRIE explained that SHEN SHAO GANG worked for Mr. WOO. TRIE remembered providing letters of invitation to SHEN and XIAO XINHUI, Mr. WOO's business partner.

TRIE provided a letter of invitation for ZHANG JIAMING to use in obtaining a visa to the United States. Once in the United States, TRIE accompanied ZHANG on his travels. TRIE also assisted MARIA HAN with a letter of invitation so that she could travel to the United States. When asked who else he provided such letters, TRIE said he could only recall three

58A-HQ-1193317

Continuation of FD-302 of Yah Lin "Charlie" Trie, On Jun-Oct 1999, Page 15

others, ZENG HUANQIU (CTC 2582/3562/3808), WU FNU (CTC 0702), and a third person, name not remembered. All were managers at the Capital Hotel in Beijing. Although he provided them letters, as far as he knew none came to the United States.

TRIE acknowledged that he helped many Asians obtain visas, but explained that he did not necessarily know the people to whom he sent invitations. Many of these people were potential business associates of TRIE's, but frequently, Mr. WOO would give TRIE a name and ask him to send an invitation. TRIE explained that he trusted WOO one hundred percent. In order to sponsor visits to the U.S., TRIE provided invitation letters which contained details about the travelers' business purposes in the U.S. TRIE said that the letters, when shown to embassy officials, may have helped people obtain visas, but beyond that he never tried to influence the visa process. TRIE stated that he never got paid for helping obtain visas.

TRIE explained that Asian companies wanted to develop American clients, but they also wanted to open an American branch of their company or establish a joint venture in America in order to facilitate the procurement of visas. TRIE stated that the joint ventures he entered into with various PRC partners were mostly created on their initiative. He added that rarely did any of these ventures actually conduct any business transactions and in fact were set up by his partners primarily so they could get to know people in the U.S. TRIE did not believe that any of the corporate officials used the ventures as a mechanism for obtaining visas, but TRIE acknowledged that many of the corporate officials did acquire visas.

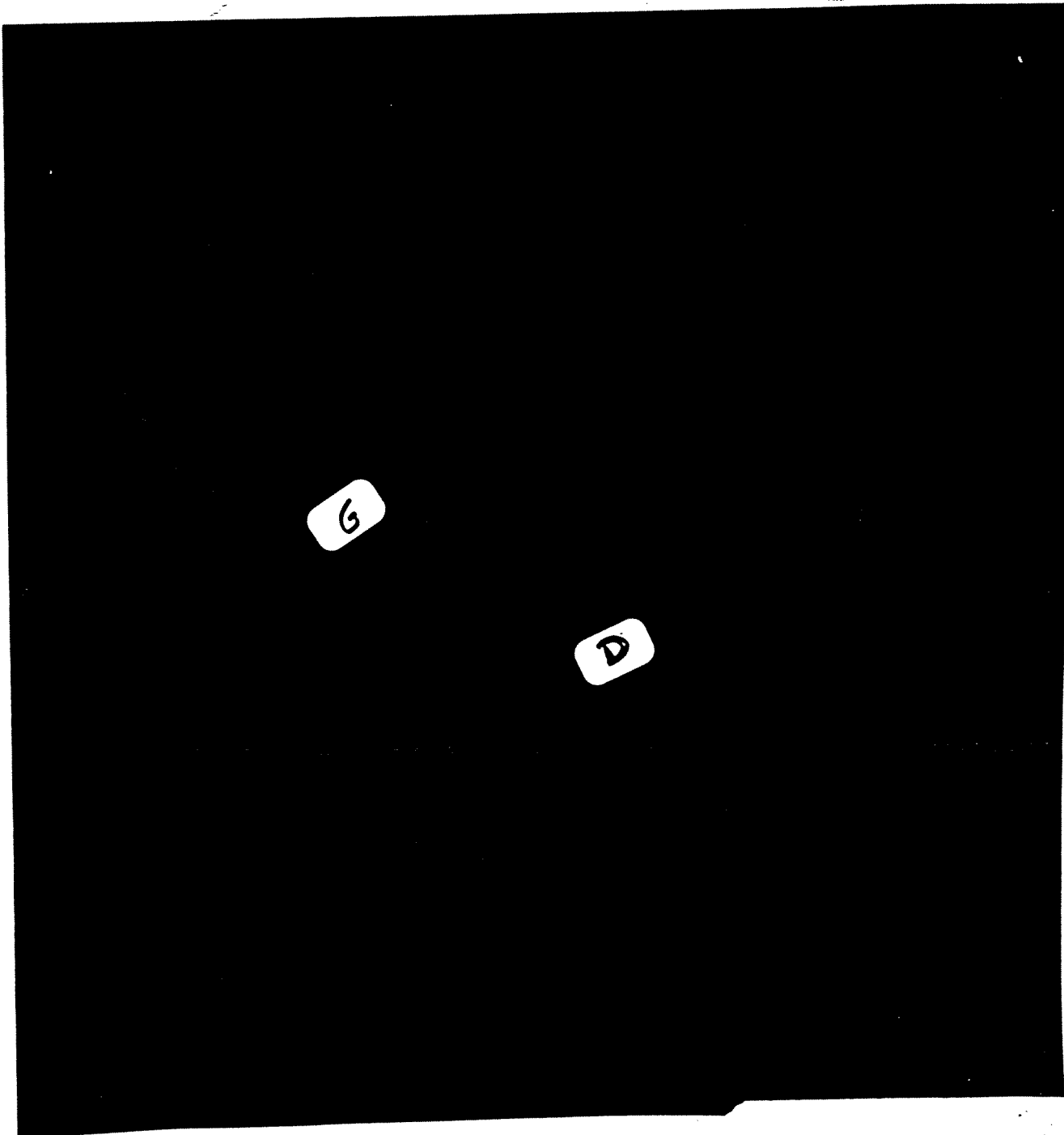
TRIE stated that MAPILI would customarily send the letters of invitation based on requests from WOO. TRIE acknowledged that on several occasions he did not know the people receiving the letters and added that he fully trusted WOO's judgement and instructed MAPILI to send out the letters of invitations upon receipt of WOO's request.

TRIE advised that XU QING wanted her son, DU WEI, to be able to come to the United States and study. To help her, TRIE wrote a letter of invitation claiming that DU WEI worked for his company in Beijing. TRIE stated he knew this was false but wrote the letter anyway.

TRIE stated that JOHNNY CHUNG is known in China for acquiring visas. TRIE believes that CHUNG made a lot of money doing so.

58A-HQ-1193317

Continuation of FD-302 of Yah Lin "Charlie" Trie, On Jun-Oct 1999, Page 16



FBI-TRIE016

58A-HQ-1193317

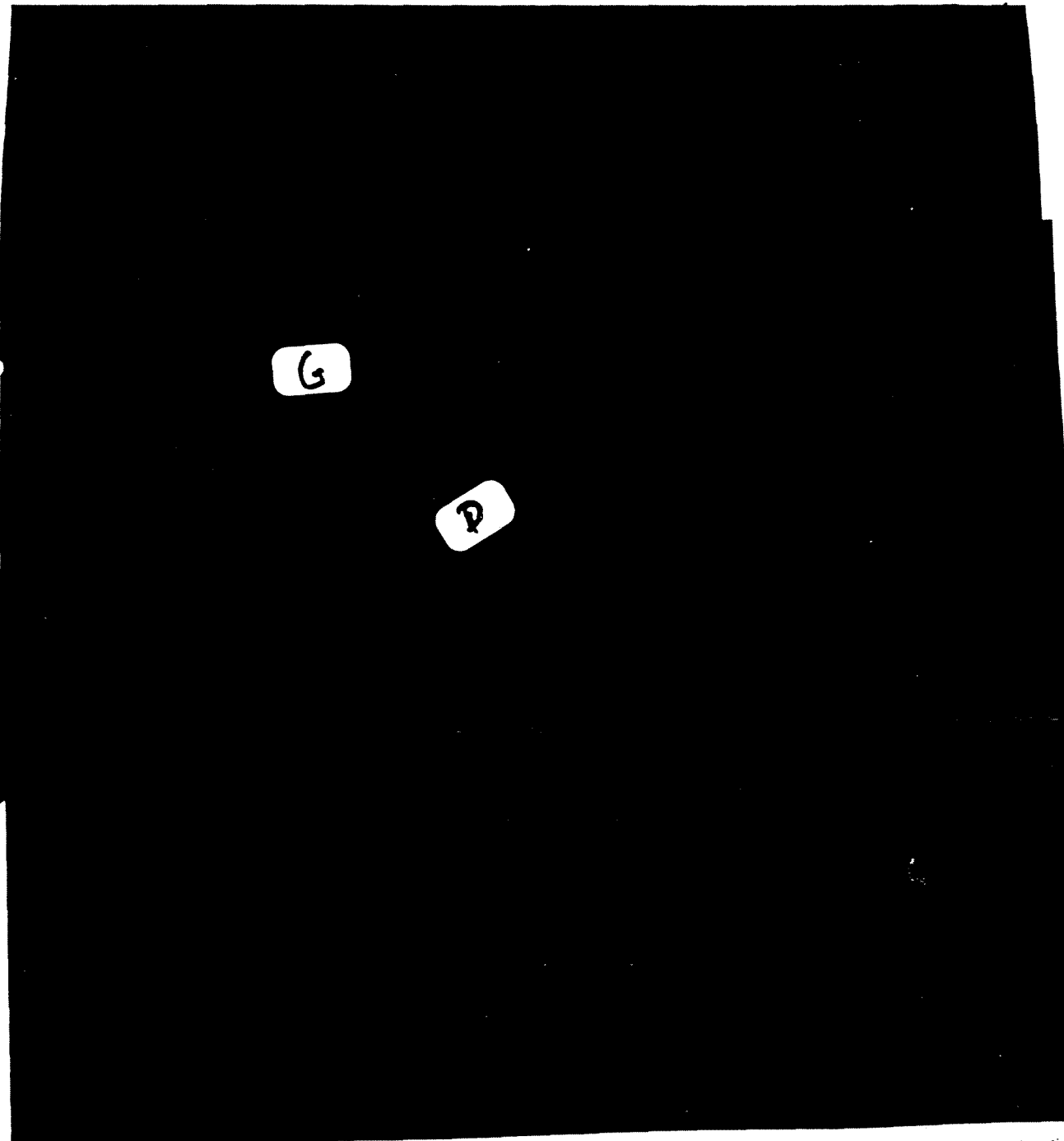
Continuation of FD-302 of Yah Lin "Charlie" Trie, On Jun-Oct 1999, Page 17

6

FBI-TRIE017

58A-HQ-1193317

Continuation of FD-302 of Yah Lin "Charlie" Trie, On Jun-Oct 1999, Page 18



FBI-TRIE018

58A-HQ-1193317

Continuation of FD-302 of Yah Lin "Charlie" Trie, On Jun-Oct 1999, Page 19
6Ng Lap Seng

According to TRIE, he and Mr. WOO, aka NG LAP SENG, aka WU LISHENG, aka WU LI-SHENG (CTC 0702/4539/0524), formed an oral partnership in early 1994. WOO, who speaks Cantonese, told TRIE that he would pay his expenses and take care of him if he would bring U.S. investors for the Nam Van Lakes real estate project. TRIE briefly related WOO's background, based on WOO's own accounts, starting from the time when, as a young adult, he swam from mainland China to Macau and started working in the textile industry. Eventually, after the textile industry came upon hard times, WOO became involved in real estate development. TRIE described WOO as a self-made rich man who owned approximately 58% of the Nam Van Lakes project, an immense and lavish development in Macau. WOO had owned about 30% and STANLEY HO had owned the other 70%, but HO sold about 20% to WOO. TRIE described HO as a very wealthy casino owner in Macau. TRIE explained that WOO was strictly a businessman, in no way involved in criminal activities.

TRIE allowed that it is possible that Nam Van Lakes was owned by a consortium comprised of several PRC companies. TRIE did not know why Lehman Brothers did not finance the project. He had never heard that WOO refused to provide audited financial statements and he had "no idea" why WOO would have been reluctant to do so.

58A-HQ-1193317

Continuation of FD-302 of Yah Lin "Charlie" Trie, On Jun-Oct 1999, Page 20

WOO was Chairman of San Kin Yip (SKY), and President of the San Chung Hing Group (SCHG). TRIE confirmed that LEONG SU SAM was Chairman of SCHG and President of SKY. TRIE met LEONG a "couple" of times. He described LEONG as a reserved person who does not talk to strangers. TRIE had very little exposure to SCHG. TRIE does not know if SKY was a joint venture arrangement.

TRIE was unaware that WOO had a joint venture with the China Travel Service (CTS). In Beijing, where SKY rented a room for their office, WOO wanted to get involved in real estate, but his only business was the purchase of a restaurant.

In Chengdu, WOO was involved in a joint venture project with local people. TRIE attended a ground breaking ceremony for this project. In Shanghai, TRIE helped WOO sell a building which TRIE believed was wholly owned by WOO. TRIE asked PETER CHEN to help with the sale, but CHEN did not help. SHEN ZHU BANG, who worked for WOO, oversaw the construction of this building. SHEN has a bank office in Hong Kong and, as far as TRIE knows, has no affiliation with the PRC.

TRIE described SHEN SHAO GANG as an employee of Mr. WOO.

TRIE does not know anything regarding Bonny Grace Ltd.

TRIE stated that CAO HUAN LIN is the president of the Capitol Hotel in Beijing. He does not know of CAO's role in the Fortuna Hotel. TRIE estimated that WOO owned 30% of the Fortuna Hotel. He does not know the other owners, and he is not aware of any business connection between the Fortuna Hotel and China Overseas Trade Company (COTCO).

WOO is an honorary member of the People's Consultative Conference from Guangzhou Province. This honorary membership was obtained because of a 20,000,000 Chinese dollar donation made by WOO. TRIE described the membership as "just a title."

TRIE stated that according to WOO, he had contributed \$20 million Chinese (\$2.4 million U.S.) to the city of Guan Cho and \$1 million (\$120,000 U.S.) in support of the Special Olympics in Beijing in 1995. WOO also gave \$500,000 in TRIE's name to the Special Olympics. TRIE believed that WOO also contributed to the Portugese elections.

TRIE suggested to WOO that if he intended to do business with Americans that he might wish to get an apartment or office in the U.S. WOO agreed and soon thereafter TRIE